

BOLSHEVIST PORTRAITS.

III. SOME COMMISSARIES. (From a Correspondent.)

One of the most curious features of the Bolshevik movement is the high percentage of Russian elements amongst its leaders.

On the 20th an entire series of leaders who preside over the central machinery of the Bolshevik movement not less than 75 per cent. are Jews. Kamenefeff, Arzamann, Petros, the head of the Moscow Extraordinary Commission, and Vassiloff, the minister in Uman, are Jews. Only Lenin, Petrow, Petrovsky, Tchetchernoff, Lunacharsky, and Krusenoff are Russians. Of these Lenin is law unto himself, Buchanan is an independent with independent views and an independent attitude inside the party. Stekloff is a demagogue. Both Tchetchernoff and Lunacharsky are men of regular, rather sentimental, and rather shallow mould, considerably less than their colleagues.

If Lenin is the basis of the movement, the Jews provide the executive organs. Of the leading commissioners Trotsky, Zinovieff, Kameneff, Stekloff, Sverdloff, Uritsky, Joffe, Bakovsky, Rastek, Menzhinsky, Larin, Brusnik, Zaslavsky, Vodarsky, Petrow, Laxmoff, Stadofoff, and Vorovsky are all of the Jewish race, while amongst the lower Soviet officials the number is legion. Of all the Bolshevik leaders Petrow, the Commissioner for the Interior, and a member of the Duma, is practically the only one who can in any way be described as a working man. The rest are all intellectuals of bourgeois or petty bourgeois origin.

ZINOVIEFF.

If the gulf between Lenin and Trotzky is wide one, there is still to choose, with regard to general ability and influence, between Trotsky and Zinovieff. Trotsky, it is said, is generally regarded both in Russia and outside as the second man in the Bolshevik Party and the probable successor of Lenin. Trotsky, too, it seems, was summoned from the front last August, after the attempt on Lenin's life, to take charge of the Bolshevik remnant of State. And yet it may be doubted whether the impetuous Commissioner for War has as great an influence with Lenin as the more logical and steady Bolshevik. Zinovieff, who during many years of exile has been Lenin's closest friend and inseparable companion.

Ovsei Gershon Apelbaum, alias Zinovieff, Rodniansky, Shatayev, Grigoroff, was born in the Ukraine in 1883. In his early youth he came under Lenin's influence, and has remained under it ever since. Like nearly all the genuine Bolshevik leaders, he suffered imprisonment during the days of the old régime, and after his release was forced to flee abroad. During the 10 years immediately preceding the war he was one of the most active members of the Bolshevik Central Committee, and for some years was secretary of the party. At the beginning of the war he was with Lenin in Galicia, and took a firm stand beside his chief in his坚决的 opposition of militarism and the war aims of both sides of belligerents. From 1914 until the March Revolution he resided with Lenin the Social-Democrat, a man established in Switzerland and devoted mainly to a sweeping condemnation of those Socialists who supported the war or who made no active resistance to it. With Lenin, too, he represented Russia at the Zimmerwald, Bern, and Quintal conferences.

When in March of last year the Bolshevik Government withdrew to Moscow, Zinovieff remained in Petrograd as President of the Northern Commune.

Of short stature, broad-shouldered, clean-shaven, with firm mouth, cold, calculating eyes, abnormally large head and high forehead, Zinovieff certainly gives one the impression of a man of intellect. It is a cruel face, but one feels instinctively that is the face of a man of reflective, logical cruelty rather than of the passionate nature of a Trotsky. A fine orator, Zinovieff has something of the dialectical brilliance of Lenin. He has, however, few original ideas, and must be regarded chiefly as a philosopher of his master. He is a bitter enemy of the English, and during the past three months has been trying to instill into the minds of the workmen of Petrograd a patriotic hatred for England as "the country which can never be reconciled to Russia." As partial dictator of Petrograd, he is responsible for the savage executions and murders which have been committed in Petrograd in the name of the Revolution. Perhaps the frequent panics which in the "advance post" of Bolshevikism has experienced during the past year have affected his nerves. At any rate, the terror has been very much worse in Petrograd than in Moscow.

SVERDLOFF.

Of the same bitter, implacable type is Sverdloff, the President of the All-Russian Executive Committee, whose death was recently reported in the Bolshevik wireless. Born in 1855 at Nijni-Novgorod, and like Trotsky the son of a chemist and a Jew, Sverdloff, after the usual gymnasium education, began his own career in a chemist's shop. When only 17, however, he was sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment for taking part in a demonstration at a student's funeral, and for the next 10 years his life was one long round of imprisonment and collisions with the police.

To be continued.)

Bolshevik Party without ever taking any responsible office. He was the chief Bolshevik opponent of the Brest Treaty, and has written a good pamphlet on the Bolshevik movement. One of these is his notorious "Programme of the Communists," in which he reveals with almost brutal nakedness the real aims and aspirations of the Bolsheviks. Still under 40, of small stature but of great personal courage, he is theoretically more extreme and more doctrinaire in his views than Lenin. He is, moreover, the one Bolshevik who is not afraid to enter Lenin or to cross swords with him in a dialectical duel.

As far as pure intellect is concerned, Kameneff must rank after Lenin as one of the chief intellectual forces of the movement. Only 36 years old with black men teeth and beard, Kameneff looks very much older than his age. Like the majority of his colleagues, he is a Jew; his real name being Rosenfeld. He was born of rich parents, and under the old régime was a "hereditary honours burgher." A graduate of Moscow University, he acquired his Socialist tendencies during his student days, and like many Russian students came into collision with the police before his 20th year. He was a member of the first Brest delegation, and has written a book on this much-disputed treaty. After the Brest peace he was appointed Bolshevik Ambassador to Vienna, but was unable to proceed to his post owing to his arrest by the Finns, who kept him in prison until last July. To-day he is still an important rôle as President of the Moscow Soviet. He is a man of theories rather than man of blood, and is more moderate in his views than the majority of his colleagues.

LUNACHARSKY THE VISIONARY.

A type very different from any of the preceding is represented by Lunacharsky. This man is a Russian of good family and the son of a State Councillor. Tall, with slightly drooping shoulders, silvery hair and mustache, and pince-nez, he is a man of mild appearance, mild manners, and soft speech. He radiates mildness and softness, and he dwelt in Bolshevism as he dwelt in art. He is essentially the amiable visionary, the Bolshevik crank, the Bolshevik educationist. While no one could possibly be afraid of Lunacharsky as a revolutionary force, there is no doubt that this revolutionary ideal is of considerable service to the Bolsheviks as a propaganda. He is at the head of the Bolshevik Department of Education, and in this position he has been responsible for a number of decrees, many of them admirable in theory, for the free education of the whole people, reality these reforms exist only on paper, all education having broken down under the oppression of a régime which in spite of all Bolshevik inducements has alienated the sympathies of that hitherto most revolutionary body, the Union of Russian Teachers.

Lunacharsky, however, has been instrumental in bringing back Gorki, if not as a Bolshevik sheep, at least into the Bolshevik fold. Gorki now directs a Bureau of Literature in Petrograd, where talented but starving members of the aristocracy and the intelligentsia are engaged in translating William Morris and Ruskin for the edification of the proletariat.

Lunacharsky, too, has been useful to the Bolsheviks in another respect. When it was found that the Bolshevik persecution of the Church was creating a bad impression amongst the workmen and the peasants, Lunacharsky, as an original adherent to the Orthodox Faith, was called upon to pour oil upon the troubled waters and to start a "Bolshevizing" movement inside the Church itself. In the autumn of last year he engaged, therefore, in a number of public "disputes" with the more liberal priests of the Orthodox Church, at which each side was allowed to state its own case. Lunacharsky, too, has been useful to the Bolsheviks in another respect. When it was found that the Bolshevik persecution of the Church was creating a bad impression amongst the workmen and the peasants, Lunacharsky, as an original adherent to the Orthodox Faith, was called upon to pour oil upon the troubled waters and to start a "Bolshevizing" movement inside the Church itself. In the autumn of last year he engaged, therefore, in a number of public "disputes" with the more liberal priests of the Orthodox Church, at which each side was allowed to state its own case.

At the beginning of the war he was with Lenin in Galicia, and took a firm stand beside his chief in his坚决的 opposition of militarism and the war aims of both sides of belligerents.

From 1914 until the March Revolution he resided with Lenin the Social-Democrat, a man established in Switzerland and devoted mainly to a sweeping condemnation of those Socialists who supported the war or who made no active resistance to it. With Lenin, too, he represented Russia at the Zimmerwald, Bern, and Quintal conferences.

When in March of last year the Bolshevik Government withdrew to Moscow, Zinovieff remained in Petrograd as President of the Northern Commune.

Of short stature, broad-shouldered, clean-shaven, with firm mouth, cold, calculating eyes, abnormally large head and high forehead, Zinovieff certainly gives one the impression of a man of intellect. It is a cruel face, but one feels instinctively that is the face of a man of reflective, logical cruelty rather than of the passionate nature of a Trotsky. A fine orator, Zinovieff has something of the dialectical brilliance of Lenin. He has, however, few original ideas, and must be regarded chiefly as a philosopher of his master. He is a bitter enemy of the English, and during the past three months has been trying to instill into the minds of the workmen of Petrograd a patriotic hatred for England as "the country which can never be reconciled to Russia."

As partial dictator of Petrograd, he is responsible for the savage executions and murders which have been committed in Petrograd in the name of the Revolution. Perhaps the frequent panics which in the "advance post" of Bolshevikism has experienced during the past year have affected his nerves. At any rate, the terror has been very much worse in Petrograd than in Moscow.

To be continued.)

R.A.F. EXHIBITION AT NEWCASTLE.

INTERESTED WORKMEN VISITORS.

(From our Correspondent.)

NEWCASTLE, MARCH 28.—The Aircraft Exhibition on Newcastle Train Moat, which was organized by the Royal Air Force and was opened six weeks ago, closes to-morrow. Its success is all the more noteworthy because of the uncertain weather at this time of the year.

The exhibition, the test of its kind in the country, was originally intended to last a month, but was extended owing to the widespread public interest in it. The admission fee, £1.50, has been reduced, and the proceeds after deduction of expenses are to be devoted to the Royal Air Force charities.

In the various sheds there have been on view aeroplanes representing all the types of flying machines used in the war, including captured German aeroplanes. The latest British aircraft engines and bombs were open to inspection together with German engines and bombs.

POPULAR LECTURES.

Demonstrations in wireless telegraphy and telephone, and lectures on the growth and development of knowledge of the science of war imported in a popular way. To a great engineering district like that of Tyneside the exhibition appeared in a special degree, and at the week-end there were very large attendances. What was particularly interesting was the mechanism of the aeroplane—how, when machinery was running gathered round in big companies and critically discussed the various parts, one Saturday and Sunday along the gate receipts totalled £500.

Krilenko, the ex-German under-secretary of State, the author of the notorious framing-up order which largely destroyed the Russian Army, the master of the master of the Bolsheviks, has become to-day Krilenko, the Bloodsucker, Krilenko, the Bolshevik Public Prosecutor, Ovsei Krilenko. At present this is as surely the most degenerate and the most perfidious. Indeed, it is necessary to be mounted whether Krilenko is in reality quite sane. Even an expert would be compelled to compare him with Margot, and yet in his thirst for blood and his love of torture he is far from being mad, and his love of torture is far from being mad.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

Krilenko, the ex-German under-secretary of State, the author of the notorious framing-up order which largely destroyed the Russian Army, the master of the master of the Bolsheviks, has become to-day Krilenko, the Bloodsucker, Krilenko, the Bolshevik Public Prosecutor, Ovsei Krilenko. At present this is as surely the most degenerate and the most perfidious. Indeed, it is necessary to be mounted whether Krilenko is in reality quite sane. Even an expert would be compelled to compare him with Margot, and yet in his thirst for blood and his love of torture he is far from being mad, and his love of torture is far from being mad.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.

The man who is responsible for the execution of the condemned, who is the man who can make a man die, can make a man die.